

Find the zeros of each function analytically (No calc. zero find or graphs/tables)

Ⓐ  $f(x) = 6x^3 + 2x^2 - 20x - 16$   
 $2(3x^3 + x^2 - 10x - 8)$

Ⓑ  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x + 1$   
 No rational zeros

Write equation for the tangent line to  $f(x)$  through the indicated point

Ⓐ  $y = \frac{1}{x-1}$  at  $x=2$

Ⓑ  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$  at  $x=0$

$\frac{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8, \pm 16}{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6}$   
 $\frac{\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 8}{\pm 1, \pm 3}$

$-1 \mid \begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 2 & -20 & -16 \\ & -6 & 4 & 16 \\ \hline 6 & -4 & -16 & 0 \end{array} \quad (x+1)(6x^2 - 4x - 16)$   
 $x = -1, 2 \pm \frac{4}{3}$

$y' = -1(x-1)^{-2}$

$y' = -1(2-1)^{-2}$

$y' = -1$  slope at  $x=2$

$y = m(x-x_1) + y_1$   
 $y = -1(x-2) + 1$

Ⓑ  $y = \sqrt{1+x}$ ,  $x=0$

$y' = \frac{1}{2}(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$y' = \frac{1}{2}$  slope at  $x=0$

$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-0) + 1$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

## Linearization

→ we can think of any differentiable function on a very small interval (pt.) as linear.

→ tangent line →  $L(x)$  linearization of the funct. at  $x$

$$\rightarrow L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

$$y = y_1 + m(x - x_1) \quad \text{with } m = f'(a) \\ \text{pt } (a, f(a))$$

## Accuracy



$$|f(a+2) - L(a+2)|$$

# Example of finding accuracy

Estimate  $\sqrt{123} \rightarrow \sqrt{x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) \quad (\text{tangent line})$$

$$= f(121) + f'(121)(x-121)$$

$$= 11 + \frac{1}{2}(121)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(123-121)$$

$$L(x) = 11 + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{121}}}{22}(123-121)$$

$$L(x) = 11\frac{1}{11}$$

$$L(x) \approx 11.\overline{09}$$

Actual  $\sqrt{123} = 11.09053651$   
 $11.09090909$

Error  
 Less than  $10^{-3}$

Estimate, by using Linearization,  $\sqrt[3]{123}$

→ tangent line to  $\sqrt[3]{x}$  at  $x = 125$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} (x)^{-2/3}$$

$$f'(125) = \frac{1}{3} (125)^{-2/3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{75} = m$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

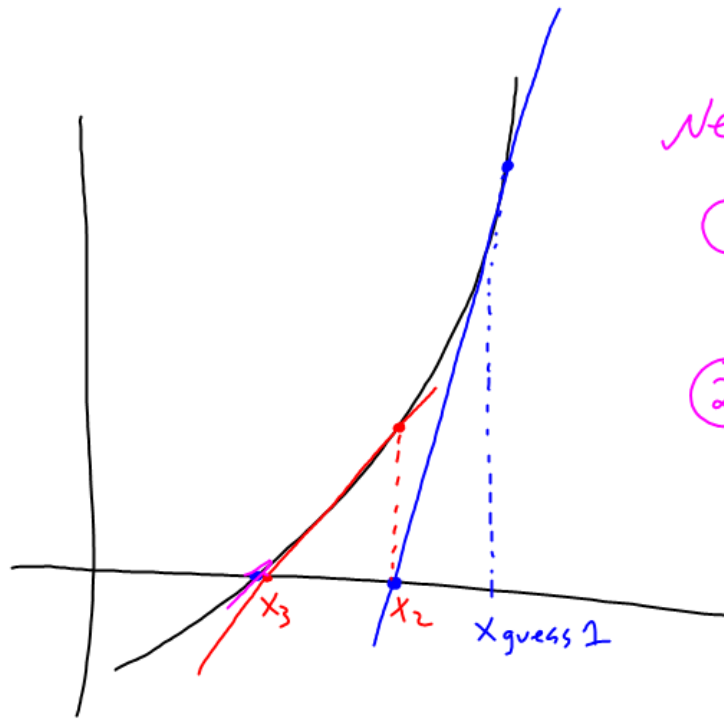
$$L(x) = \frac{1}{75} (\underline{x} - 125) + 5$$

$$L(123) = \frac{1}{75} (\underline{123} - 125) + 5$$

$$L(123) \approx 4.97\overline{3}$$

$$\text{Actual} \approx 4.973189 \dots$$

Error is less  
than  
 $10^{-3}$



## Newton's Method

① Guess a zero, try to get close

② 
$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $x_2 \rightarrow$  guess  
 $x_3 \rightarrow x_2$   
 $x_4 \rightarrow x_3$

On Calc.

$$Y_1 = \text{Funct.}$$

$$Y_2 = \text{NDER of Funct.}$$

main screen

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{guess} \rightarrow x \\ x - \frac{y_1}{y_2} \rightarrow x \end{array} \right. \quad \textcircled{E}$$

4.5

Q.R. 1, 2, 4, 7-10

4.5 #1, 2, 3, 7, 8a, 9, 11, 12, 15-17

Read 4.5 Differentials